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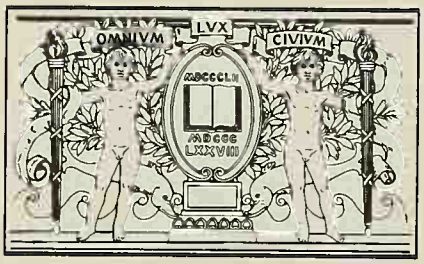

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JOHN PIO

of Madeira, Maine,
and Massachusetts

a Genealogy 1973

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FOREWORD

This history is not written in a form calculated to provide captivating reading for the reader. It is cumbersome, and contains a great deal of trivial information. Its primary purposes are:

1. to collect all available information relating to the Pio Family, and to put it in a rational order;
2. to record all clues yet to be pursued and hypotheses yet to be tested;
3. to record all negative information (e.g. records which have yielded no information on the Pio's); all of the foregoing arranged in such a way that future Pio researchers may proceed more efficiently with their investigations and avoid much duplication of effort.

I hope that the wide distribution of this publication among Pio descendants may help produce interested persons who may wish to undertake Pio research themselves. The project offers far more than enough investigative possibilities to occupy the spare time of any one person during his lifetime.

Al Newman

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John Pio, our immigrant ancestor, was born in 1808 in Funchal, capital of Madeira. Madeira is an island, located approximately 600 miles southwest of Lisbon, Portugal, and it is an integral part of the Portuguese nation, not a colony. It is about 400 miles from Africa, and thus its earliest inhabitants included Moorish people from Northwest Africa as well as Portuguese and a scattering of settlers from various other places. An excellent source of Madeiran history is History of Madeira, by William Combe, published by R. Ackerman, 101, Strand, London, 1821. A copy of this rare book, which is illustrated, is located in the California State Library in Sacramento, California.

After a dozen years of effort, I have finally succeeded in obtaining some answers to the inquiries which I have sent to Lisbon and to Funchal. The answers are not encouraging; in fact, they are notably discouraging. I have been advised by the Ministry of Justice in Lisbon (in their letter to me of 12 Aug 1971) that birth records and baptismal records in Funchal exist from 1860 to date -- no earlier. This erects a formidable barrier to the discovery of any of the family or childhood information pertaining to John Pio, since he was born 42 years before the apparent beginning of any surviving civil or church records. I have no information, except John Pio's own declarations, which connect him with the city of Funchal; therefore it is essential that some further civil records be found if the story of

John Pio's ancestry and childhood are ever to be developed.

One ray of hope lies with the genealogical department of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, located in Salt Lake City. I have been advised by this department that it intends to send a team of micorfilmers to Madeira, probably in 1976, to film all available records relating to people. These teams frequently uncover public and private records which local bureaucrats have not known to have existed. So, perhaps within the next few years, there will be more information on the Madeira of 150 years ago than is now known to exist. Since this microfilming is a Protestant Church effort, however, Roman Catholic parishes have often been less than cooperative in making their records available to the microfilming teams. The preeminent status of the Catholic Church in Madeira may make the Mormons' research efforts unfruitful.

I believe that John Pio was baptized as a Roman Catholic, a probability which has favorable implications for the survival of any information which ever may have been recorded about him. The Madeiran population, according to the History of Madeira, was particularly hostile toward Protestants, and persecuted them badly. An example of this mistreatment was the custom of disposing of the bodies of deceased Protestants in the sea, without ceremony.

My reason for believing that John Pio was Catholic is connected with the name, Pio, itself. My late great-uncle, Walter Pio, of Ellsworth, Maine, said, in a letter which he wrote to me in 1950, that John Pio's name was originally Juan Pio Piarra, and that he shortened it to the more simple John Pio upon his arrival in this country. I believe that Walter Pio's information about the name-shortening is correct. Pio is the Portuguese word equivalent of the Latin word, Pius. The reigning Pope in 1808, the year of John Pio's birth, was Pius VII. I feel that this is pretty sound evidence that John Pio was baptized in the Catholic faith.

The absence of any tangible information relating to John Pio's real surname sets up a formidable roadblock for the would-be family researcher. In the first place, the only name which has been suggested is the Piarra furnished by Walter Pio. I was advised by the U.S. Consulate in Lisbon in a 1960 letter that the name Piarra is not a Portuguese name. The given name that Walter Pio provided -- Juan -- is Spanish, and is pronounced Hwan. The Portuguese equivalent of John is João, and is pronounced nasally, Zhwah(n). It is possible than John Pio was born of Spanish parents in Portuguese territory, but I think not. Acquaintances of his son, George, in Exeter, Maine, described John Pio, around 1860, as a Portuguese. So I would theorize that John Pio's true first name was João, and that his last name may have been Pereira (a common Portuguese name which sounds roughly like

Piarra). It is also possible that his surname may have been Hereira, another popular Portuguese name which, with its silent "H", and in combination with Pio (pronounced Pee-o in Portuguese, remember) would sound very much like Piarra. It would be pronounced Pee-o-erera. But all of this is only conjecture. The fact remains that his true surname has not yet been definitely established.

Seeking an answer as to how and when John Pio came to America has been a very tiresome and frustrating experience. Every piece of information that I uncover seems to provide no certain answers, but can be counted on to raise more questions. One very large and complicated lead embraces the Sinclair Family which lived in Bluehill, Maine, during the first half of the 19th Century. From the records of the U.S. Department of State which relate to the arrivals and clearances of U.S. vessels at the Port of Funchal from 1829 to 1831, I noticed that a Captain William Sinclair of Bluehill, Maine, was master of the brig, Mentos (a Portuguese word meaning "chins") which visited Funchal in 1829. Since Bluehill is so close to Penobscot and Castine, where John Pio is known to have lived, I recorded this information in the belief that the Mentos might have been the ship which transported John Pio to this country.

I later found a record in the 1850 Ellsworth, Maine, Census, which showed a William and Mary Sinclair who were apparently

the foster parents of one Sarah Saunders, age 8. This William Sinclair was beyond doubt the son of the William Sinclair who was master of the Mentos. In or around 1860, Charles H. Pio, a son of John Pio, married this Sarah Saunders. This series of events increased tremendously, to me, the possibility that John Pio owed his trip to America to the Sinclair family. Much of my recent research has been dedicated to chasing the Mentos around the north and south Atlantic, hoping, through some document, someday to be able to connect John Pio with the Mentos beyond any doubt. I have not yet succeeded.

In January,,1968, I received a letter from the Town Clerk of Bluehill, Maine, containing another letter from a Mrs. Rebecca Bowden. This Mrs. Bowden had received her master's degree in History of Maine Shipping. She was able to furnish me with the following information about the Mentos. It weighed 171 tons; its dimensions were 80.9 x 23.2 x 10.6 feet; it had a billet head and square stern. It was built in Bluehill in 1825 in the Tide Mills Shipyard. It was owned by William, Dudley, and Ebenezer Sinclair. Its master in 1825 was William Sinclair. Its home port in 1825 was Bluehill, Maine. This information was obtained by Mrs. Bowden from the Applebee Manuscripts, "Vessels Documented in Penobscot-Castine District, Port of Entry, Castine," and from R.F.G. Candage's Historical Sketches of Bluehill, Maine (Ellsworth, Maine: Hancock County Publishing Company, 1905, page 20). According to this same reference, William Sinclair was born 18

June 1801 (not in Bluehill). This reference states that the Sinclair family migrated to Bluehill from Beverly, Massachusetts. Upon checking the Beverly vital records, however, I came upon the following entry: "Sinclair, Edward, a stranger belonging to Bluehill, he arrived in a vessel with three of his sons and was seized with colic, entering the harbour, and after six days expired May 20, 1827, @ 67 years. Buried May 20." This person was the father of the three owners of the Mentos, and the ship on which they arrived in Beverly was in all likelihood the Mentos, but the record does not mention the name of the ship.

I believe that John Pio came to America on the Mentos, but I do not know that I will ever be able to prove it. If he did arrive on that ship, it would have to have been prior to 1829 for reasons that I will explain below. I have been totally unsuccessful in my attempts to discover whether the Mentos' log still exists; I have written to a number of government agencies, public and private libraries, and marine museums. I now believe that I have a good lead on tracking down some Sinclair descendants; there might just be a possibility that the log is still in the family. If so, it would almost certainly contain the names of all of the men who had ever served on the ship.

By checking daily New York and Boston newspapers over a period of years, I have traced some of the movements of the Mentos. So far, all that I have proved is that John Pio

was not on that ship during two of its voyages. I have checked microfilms of the Columbian Centinel, a Boston semi-weekly newspaper, which showed ship movements as a regular feature, from 1 Jan 1828 to 10 Jul 1830. I have also checked the microfilms of the New York Evening Post from 3 Jan 1826 through 18 Jul 1829. In chronological order, here are the Mentos' data that I have collected to date:

7 Nov 1825. Federal records reveal a certificate of enrollment issued at the port of Penobscot, Maine. William Sinclair was the master at that time.

Friday, 25 Aug 1826. (New York Evening Post) Brig Mentor (misspelled) of Bluehill, 10 days from St. Andrews (New Brunswick), arrived with plaster for the master. Sailed (apparently on the same day) in company with the schooner Ruby for Baltimore.

14-20 May 1827 (possibly). As previously noted, the Mentos may have been in Beverly, Mass., at the time of the death of the Sinclair brothers' father.

Wednesday, 24 Oct 1827. (New York Evening Post) Brig Mentor (misspelled) arrived last evening, Sinclair, of Blue Hill, Mansanilla, Cuba, 22 days, with pimento, mahogany, cedar, etc., to I.G. Collins & Son, & B. Aymar & Co. Left (Cuba) Oct. 1. (this was followed by a report of other vessels that the Mentos had sighted en route).

1 Mar 1828. (Columbian Centinel) Brig Mentos, Sinclair, of Bluehill, (arrived from) St. Croix, B.E. (taken to mean "British East Indies") (at New York City) on 28 Feb 1828.

28 Mar 1828. (New York Evening Post) Brig Mentos, Sinclair, arrived last evening from St. Croix to Le Grand (phraseology unclear). (Arrival was in New York City).

29 Mar 1828. (Columbian Centinel) Brig Mentos sailed for Gibraltar on 25 Mar 1828 (from New York City). (Notice the conflict above in which the Mentos appears to have sailed for a foreign port a couple of days before it arrived from another foreign port).

Friday, 9 Jan 1829. (New York Evening Post) Arrived last evening Brig Mentos, Sinclair, St. Andrews (New Brunswick) 10 days, with 100 tons of plaster to the master, 50 tons grindstones to Smith & Boynton.

7 Mar 1829. (Columbian Centinel) Mentos, Brig, Sinclair, cleared for Madeira 4 Mar 1829 (from New York City). The crew list for this voyage consisted as follows: Nathan King, mate, born - Maine, age 25, 5'8"; Seth Norton, born - Maine, age 19, 5'3"; Thomas Jouston, born - Pennsylvania, age 32, 5'6"; William Dawson, born - England, age 36, 5'4"; all the foregoing with light complexion and brown hair; James Smith, born - Connecticut, age 35, 5'4 3/4"; and Richard Williams, born - New York, age 21, 5'8"; the latter two with black complexion and curly hair. All crew members current residents of New York; and all U.S. citizens except Dawson, who was British. List was signed by William Sinclair. Attached to the list is a statement by the Portuguese consul in New York, written in Portuguese;

it was actually a form letter, relating to the crew list, apparently for the use of Madeira authorities upon the arrival of the Mentos in Madeira.

Tuesday 16 Jun 1829. (New York Evening Post) Arrived last evening Brig Mentos, Sinclair, from Madeira, with wine to March & Benson. (Upon return of the Mentos to New York, the quarantine station on Staten Island verified that the crew list was the same except for the absence of James Smith and the addition of one Rob^{t} Clawson, an American. Verification was signed by Benj Wood, Inspector.)

22 Jul 1829 (Columbian Centinel) Mentos, Sinclair, cleared for Madeira 18 Jul 1829 (from New York City). (Photostats of the consular records of Funchal, Madeira, indicate that the Mentos arrived in port on 21 Aug 1829, 30 days out of New York City, with a cargo of 20 bbl flour, 40 kegs butter, 5 boxes tallow candles, 6 boxes sperm candles, and 2000 barrel staves). From Funchal the Mentos proceeded to Rotterdam, Holland, and Hamburg, Germany. It arrived in Hamburg on 1 Oct 1829, from Madeira, having touched at Amsterdam. Its inward cargo consisted of 24 pipes of wine. It departed for Madeira on 16 Nov 1829 with a cargo of grains and linen. It arrived in Funchal, Madeira, on 23 Dec 1829, and departed soon thereafter for the Cape Verde Islands.

3 Apr 1830 (Columbian Centinel) Newspaper contained a notice from a ship arriving in Salem, Mass., that the Mentos, Sinclair, Blue Hill, cleared Port Praya, Cape Verde Islands,

on 17 Feb 1830, for Rio de Janeiro. (The name was misprinted "Mentor". Future researchers must be very careful since there was another vessel named the "Mentor" in service at the same time as the Mentos.)

Photostats of Arrivals and Departures of American vessels at Rio de Janeiro for January through June, 1830, show, for 30 March, the brig Mentos, William Sinclair, master, of Blue Hill, tonnage 171.75, owned by the master and others, with a crew of 8, cleared out of New York City, and having touched at Boa Vista (Brazil), in and out of port with a load of salt valued at $500, departed for Santos (Brazil) on 4 Apr 1830. Then, on 20 May 1830, the brig Mentos once again entered Rio, all other information the same, except that it was only loaded with ballast both in and out of port. It departed for Santos on 9 Jun 1830.

5 Jun 1830. (Columbian Centinel) At Santos (Brazil) on 20 Apr 1830, Mentos, Sinclair, unc. (taken to mean next destination uncertain). (This was a report on the sighting of the Mentos by another ship).

23 Nov 1830. A Certificate of Registration & Enrollment issued at the Port of Boston & Charlestown, George H. Jennings, master; James H. Brewer of Boston, owner. Subsequent records show that the Mentos sailed primarily out of Philadelphia until 1834, when its certificate was withdrawn in the Port of New York. There is no further record of the ship.

In summary, the record of the Mentos' voyages that I have

been able to piece together, includes only two voyages during which the Mentos is known to have touched at Madeira, and John Pio could not have been a crew member on either of these voyages. For the first known Madeira trip, that of 4 Mar 1829, there is a crew list available -- one which does not include the name of John Pio. With regard to the second trip, the long one beginning in July 1829 and extending beyond 5 Jun 1830, John Pio could not have been on this trip because he was in Penobscot, Maine, in June 1830, for the Federal Census that year.

I have not been able to find out whether, subsequent to disposing of the Mentos, the Sinclair family purchased and operated another vessel. I suspect that Capt. William Sinclair moved to New York City, since he was married there and since the 1842-43 New York City Directory shows a William Sinclair living at 236 7th Street. I also have a letter from the New York Public Library indicating that there were Sinclairs in all issues of the New York City Directory from the 1823-24 through the 1840-41 issues. (There were never any Pio's in any of these issues).

As I mentioned previously, I found John Pio's name in the 1830 Penobscot, Maine, Census returns. He had no family at this time. He is listed as 20-30 years of age, apparently boarding, together with a Samuel Gardner and an Archibald Boyd, in the home of a Josiah W. Hutchings. (John Pio's son, James, married an Annie Hutchins 42 years later).

John Pio also appears in a list of residents of Castine, Maine, in Wheeler's History of Castine. This list was made during the years 1839-1842. John Pio was said by Walter Pio to have been a volunteer in the Bloodless Aroostook War of 1839, but a letter that I received from the Adjutant General of Maine in 1969 indicates that there is no record of John Pio ever having served as a volunteer in that incident. It is interesting to note that, around 1860, when John Pio's son, George E. Pio, was given to another family for upbringing, he was represented (i.e. George) as having come from Aroostook County. I have checked the birth, marriage, and death records, and several censuses of Aroostook County, but have never run across the name, Pio, in any of them. John Pio was also listed in the 1840 Castine, Maine, Census, this time with a family. He is shown as 30-40 years of age, his wife (wives were unnamed in the pre-1850 censuses) was listed as 20-30 years of age, and he had two children at this time, 1 male and 1 female, both under five years of age.

I can find no record of John Pio's marriage ceremony -- if, indeed, he was ever legally married. I have checked the marriage records of Boston, Mass., and all cities and towns in Hancock, Penobscot, and Aroostook Counties, Maine. His wife, whether legal or common-law, was Margaret. Walter Pio furnished the surname, Ordway, as her maiden name. I have not been able to document this, but if true, she was almost certainly the daughter of David and Elizabeth (or Betsey)

Ordway, who came to Penobscot from Massachusetts in the early 1800's. According to Margaret's death record, she would have been born June 23 or 24, 1821. In the 1860 Federal Census, she gave her age as 37, but she was 39. Her first child was born in April, 1837, when she was apparently less than seventeen years old. This fact, plus the absence of any public marriage record, makes me doubt whether any formal marriage ever took place.

Here are some bits of evidence and conjecture concerning Margaret (Ordway) Pio's parents:

1. Thomas Horn married Mary Trefethen in Kittery, Maine, on 30 Jan 1781. She was the daughter of Henry Trefethen.
2. On 11 Nov 1790, Thomas, Molly & Betsy, children of Thomas Horn, were baptized at the Rochester, N.H., Congregational Church. They, together with Henry Trefethen, later moved to Monhegan Island, Maine.
3. Polly and Molly are nicknames for Mary, and were probably used in this family because the mother was Mary.
4. A David Ordway married a Polly Horn in Penobscot in 1810.
5. She probably died young, after which David may have married her sister, Betsy. His wife is called Betsey in the 1850 and 1860 censuses.
6. One of the sisters is probably the mother of Margaret.
7. There were also at least two brothers in the family, James and David (Jr.) who continued to be listed in Castine and Penobscot censuses as late as 1880.

(The numbers assigned to names hereafter are for identification only, and do not indicate the number of children in a family.)

The children of John and Margaret (Ordway) Pio, the first three of whom were born in Castine, Maine, were:

3. Lucy, born 27 Apr 1837
5. Charles Henry, born 14 Nov 1839
7. James Hale, born 22 Jan 1842
9. George E., born in Brewer (according to his death record,) in 1849.

John Pio was a mariner by occupation. In addition to the censuses mentioned previously, his name appears in several other public records which I have been able to find. A record of his naturalization exists in the records of the Eastern District Court of Belfast, Waldo County, Maine. This entry in August, 1844, shows him to be a resident of Castine, Maine, and a native of "Funchal, Maderia, Spain", who was born in 1808. The record gives no clue as to the date and place of his arrival in this country or as to the exact date of his naturalization as an American citizen.

In the 1850 Brewer, Maine, Federal Census, there is a record -- the only record ever -- of all six members of the John Pio family together at one time. The entry on page 73 of the census record reads: John Pio, 45 (incorrect), male, color not given; Margaret, 29, female; Lucy M., 14, female; Charles H., 10, male; James H., 9, male; George E., 1, male.

None of the members of the household had been married during the preceding year, or had attended school during the year. None were illiterate.

On 24 Aug 1852, John Pio applied for a Seaman's Protection Certificate. This document provided American seamen with roughly the same protection that a passport provides for other travellers abroad. The certificate came into wide use subsequent to the War of 1812, after the United States had had bad experiences with its seamen being impressed into foreign service. The application was made in Bangor, Maine. The record lists John Pio as being 44 years old, 5 feet 3 inches tall, of dark complexion, a naturalized citizen of the United States, and a native of Madeira. (Walter Pio said that in his own youth he had known a very old man who had known John Pio. He was described as a fighter who wore gold hoops in his ears, in the fashion of seamen of the day.)

The Bangor, Maine, public library advised me that John Pio, mariner, is listed in the 1855 issue of the Bangor City Directory, living on Paddy Lane. He is also listed in the 1867-68 issue, living on St. Michael's Court. Directories were also published for the years 1834, 1843, 1846, 1848, 1851, 1859-60, 1864-65, and 1869-70, but John Pio's name does not appear in any of them.

Finally, I have a record of John Pio's death in Boston, Mass-

achusetts. He died on 6 May 1869, in a hospital, of dropsy. He was buried in the Mt. Hope Cemetery in southern Boston. He apparently had no property at the time of his death because the cost of his burial was paid for by the Boston Port and Seaman's Aid Society. Furthermore, Massachusetts has no record of probate of the estate of any John Pio. John Pio is buried, without a marker, in a very small plot which has been maintained by the Aid Society. The Society still exists and is located at 11 North Square in Boston. I received a letter from the society about two years ago promising to advise me as to whether any further information relating to John Pio existed in its files, but I have not yet received anything. John Pio's son, James, is buried in the same cemetery in a Civil War Veterans' section. I have a photograph of his gravestone.

John Pio and his wife, Margaret, apparently had split up sometime between mid-1850 and 1860. Margaret is listed in the 1860 Ellsworth, Maine, Census as the wife of a Robert Becket, four years her junior, a shoemaker, and, according to Walter Pio, an ex-convict from England. Her son, James, 19 at the time, was also living with them. Her youngest son, George, 11, was not. More information relating to John and Margaret Pio will be included in the section dealing with their son, George E. Pio. I have not been able to discover any record of any formal marriage ceremony between Robert Becket and Margaret Pio. However, when she died on

3 Jul 1874 in Bangor, Maine, her name was listed as Margaret Becket.

There is a complication in the Becket affair. That is that the person in the 1860 census with whom Margaret was living is shown as Robert Becket, age 35. In the 1870 Bangor census she is shown as living with a James Becket, age 50. Is this the same person, brothers, or unrelated persons of the same name? Or could Margaret's son, James, still have been living with her and Robert Becket in 1870 -- and could the census taker's error have resulted in the two people, James Pio and Robert Becket, having been listed as one person, James Becket? Perhaps we will never know.

SECOND GENERATION

The second generation of Pio's in America consisted of the four children of John & Margaret (Ordway) Pio.

(3) Lucy M. Pio, who was born on 27 Apr 1837, in Castine, Maine, married John L. Murch, a sea captain. He was born in December 1827 in Trenton, Maine, the son of Cyrus and Rhoda (Leland) Murch. He is listed in the 1850*, 1860, and 1870 Ellsworth, Maine, censuses. I can find no record of this marriage ever having produced any children. Indeed, I can find no record of when, where, or even <u>if</u> this marriage took place. It seems to have taken place between June 1860, when John Murch is listed as unmarried in the Ellsworth Census, and 25 Jun 1863, when he was listed in the Consolidated List of men subject to callup for military service in the 5th Congressional District of Maine. In that list he is shown as 33 and married. The Bangor, Maine, City Directory for 1873-74 lists Lucy as a dressmaker living at 104 Main Street. She was 36 at the time, and this is the first record of her as a Murch. In the same issue, John L. Murch is listed as a shipping master at 121 Broad Street, living at 104 Main Street. They do not appear in any other issue of the Bangor Directory that I have been able to find.

*Trenton, Maine.

I have read every issue of the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier for the year 1872. This was the one year during which John L. Murch was master of the Mary Eliza, one of several ships sailing under that name at that time. This was a schooner; its official registration number was 16120. It was built at Orrington, Maine, in 1846, and was condemned and broken up in 1887. A Calvin H. Gray was master of the Mary Eliza in May of 1871 and a George Fullam was its master in May of 1873. So John Murch's tenure as master of this ship lasted for an undetermined period between these two dates. The Marine Journal Section of the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier provides the following information: (1872)

May 14: Schooner Mary Eliza, Murch, arrived in Bangor from Boston on May 13. (This was the date upon which James Pio, John Murch's brother-in-law, and a crewman on the ship, was married).

July 20: Schooner Mary Eliza, Murch, cleared Bangor for East Cambridge on July 19.

August 8: Schooner Mary Eliza, Murch, arrived from Cambridge on August 7.

August 14: Schooner Mary Eliza, Murch, cleared Bangor for Plymouth on August 13.

October 19: Schooner Mary Eliza, Murch, cleared Bangor for Boston on October 18.

November 12: Schooner Mary Eliza, Murch, arrived from Boston on November 11.

November 23: Schooner Mary Eliza, Murch, cleared Bangor for Danvers on November 22.

During 1871-73, the Mary Eliza was owned by a Charles Peters (and others) of New York City. By 1873 Charles Peters had moved to Bangor.

The Murch family apparently moved to East Boston, Mass., in 1874. John Murch appears in every issue of the Boston City Directory from 1874 through 1894. The 1880 Federal Census lists John and Lucy Murch as living at 153 Saratoga Street, East Boston. Lucy died of cancer of the liver on October 24, 1888, and was buried in the Wyoming Cemetery in Melrose, Massachusetts, on the same day. Her address at the time of her death was 81 West Eagle Street, East Boston. Lucy is buried in a plot belonging to an Aiken family. Her name is not included on the single stone serving the Aiken family. The officials of the Wyoming Cemetery were reluctant to provide me with information relating to the Aiken family, but they did tell me that there was no transfer of ownership of the gravesite in which Lucy is buried. This raises the question of why Lucy Murch would be buried in a grave which did not have to be paid for, belonging to a strange family, in a different town from that in which she had lived for fourteen years. It would stand to reason that the Aikens must have been either very close friends of the family, or else relatives of either John or Lucy.

After 1894 John L. Murch next appears in the Quincy, Mass., City Directory in 1897, probably living in an old sailors' home. He died in the Quincy Hospital, of uremia, on 30 Dec 1897, at the age of 70. He is buried in the Sailors' Snug Harbor Cemetery in Quincy.

(5) Charles Henry Pio. He was the second child of John and Margaret (Ordway) Pio, and was born on 14 Nov 1839, in Castine, Maine. I have no record of his childhood beyond his birth record, his unnamed appearance in the 1840 census, and his named appearance in the 1850 census. He first appears independently in the 1860 Boston City Directory, where he is listed as a clerk working at 16 Court Square and boarding at 3 Lathrop Place. (An 1860 Boston map shows Lathrop Place beginning opposite 309 Hanover Street and running southeasterly between Prince and Richmond Streets). Charles Pio also appears in the 1860 Boston census (Ward 1, page 250) as a 22-year-old waiter, born in Belfast, Maine (not true). He next appears on page 96 of the Book, History of Ellsworth, as a private in an Ellsworth, Maine, volunteer company of 80 men, organized on 29 Apr 1861, which was to serve on active duty for three years. There is no official record of his ever having served on active duty with this group. But -- the Consolidated List of men subject to callup for military duty from the 5th District of Maine, dated 25 Jun 1863, lists Charles H. Pio, of Ellsworth, age 24, white, laborer, married, born in Spain (false). Under the heading, Former Military Service, is the notation that he had been in the army and had been discharged under a surgeon's certificate. So if he was about to be drafted again after already having served and having received a medical discharge, it is little wonder that he subsequently deserted.

Charles H. Pio was drafted for service in the Civil War, but deserted, was captured, and tried by General Court Martial. The trial was a very short and simple affair. He was one of seventeen soldiers being tried by the same General Court Martial Board. Trial was held at Camp Berry, near Portland, Maine, at 10:00 AM, 25 Nov 1864. The following is a verbatim transcript of the proceedings:

"The court then proceeded to the trial of Charles H. Pio, drafted in the Fifth District of Maine, who was called into court, and having heard the above Special Order No. 267 read (which listed the names and ranks of the officers on the Court Martial) was asked if he had any objection to any member named in the order. To which he replied in the negative.

The court was then duly sworn by the Judge Advocate and the Judge Advocate by the President of the Court in the Presence of the Prisoner. The Prisoner, Charles H. Pio, Drafted in the Fifth District of Maine, was arraigned and tried on the following charges and specifications:

Charge: Desertion

Specification: In this, that the said Charles H. Pio was, on the 10th day of August, 1863, drafted into the Military Service from the 46th Sub District, Fifth District of Maine, for three (3) years, according to due form of law. Was duly notified to report on the 20th day of August 1863, but failed to report, was arrested on the 9th day of October 1864. Examined by the Board

of enrollment, found fit for duty, and held to service. To which the prisoner pleaded as follows: To the Specification: Guilty. To the Charge: Guilty.

The Prosecution here closed.

The Prisoner, having no testimony to offer, submitted a written statement to the court in his defence, appended and marked "A", which was read to the Court by the Judge Advocate.

The statement reads as follows:

I was to report on the 20th day of August 1863, having received a five-day furlough from the Provost Marshal. I failed to comply with the terms of my furlough. I engaged in coasting (sailing) from Bangor to Boston and New York, without intention of avoiding the service of the United States. I was arrested in Boston on the 2nd day of October 1864. (None of the Boston newspapers mention the apprehension). I have never received anything from the Government except clothing. I desire to serve as a soldier faithfully to the end of the term for which I was drafted. I have a wife and three children and for their sake I ask the mercy of the Court.

/s/ Charles H. Pio

The Court passed the following sentence: Forfeiture of all pay and allowances and to be confined at hard labor for three years. He was to wear, for one year, a ball (24 lbs) and chain (6 feet long). The reviewing authority approved the sentence, but remitted the portion dealing with the ball

and chain. Charles Pio was sent to the front to serve out his confinement in the trenches instead of being sent to prison. He was sent back to his own regiment in the field. His sentence was three years; it was copied into his service record as "one year", and he was mustered out of the service on 14 Jul 1865, less than one year after his arrest. Walter Pio advised me in 1950 that Charles Pio, when a Federal prisoner, had been sent for confinement to the Grand Tortuga Island, but I can find no documentary substantiation of this.

Sometime prior to his entry into the army, Charles H. Pio married Sarah Saunders, daughter of Edward and Dorothy (Leach) Saunders of Penobscot, Maine. She was the granddaughter of Edward Saunders of St. Johns, New Brunswick, and Tryphena (Lawrence) Saunders of Rindge, New Hampshire. She was also the granddaughter of Nathaniel and Deborah (Hutchins) Leach of Penobscot, Maine. Sarah Saunders' great-uncle, William Hutchins, brother of her grandmother, Deborah, was the next-to-last survivor of the Revolutionary War when he died at the age of 101 in 1866. The last survivor died just 19 days later. (This is with respect to military service).

Sarah Saunders' father died around 1848 when she was about six years old, and in the 1850 Ellsworth census, she was living with William Sinclair (son of William Sinclair, master of the Mentos) and his wife, Mary. Sarah's mother, Dorothy, had remarried a James Mosely in Penobscot. Their

marriage intention is dated 26 Feb 1847. James Mosely died in 1879 at age 84; Dorothy (Leach, Saunders) Mosely died in 1887 at age 69. She is buried in the Pio plot in the Ellsworth Cemetery. Half-brothers and -sisters to Sarah by this marriage were Alvarado (1849), Valparaiso (1851), Alferetta (1852), Junietta (1854), and Adelaide (1857).

When Sarah's father, Edward Saunders (Jr.) died around 1846 at age 33, he possessed some land warrants issued by the U.S. Government for service of some kind. I have never been able to ascertain just who performed the service or what the nature of the service was. In any event, Sarah and her full brother Joseph, were farmed out to one Luther Franks in 1857. The 1850 Penobscot census lists him as a ship's carpenter and a neighbor of the Ordway families and Sarah's uncle, Henry Saunders. Luther Franks obtained court permission to sell the land warrants to provide funds for the care of the two children. In 1857 Luther Franks was a resident of Bluehill. There is no further record of Joseph Saunders; there are a number of persons of this name in Hancock County, Maine, records, but none clearly identifiable as the brother of Sarah Saunders.

I have not been able to determine the date or place of the marriage of Charles H. Pio and Sarah Saunders, but since he was listed as single in the 1860 census, and since their son, Charles Edward Pio, was born on 9 Sep 1861, it would seem reasonable that they were married late in 1860.

Three children were born of the marriage between Charles H. Pio and Sarah Saunders:

(30) Charles Edward Pio, ancestor of all Pio's in the Eastern United States, was born in Ellsworth, Maine, 9 Sep 1861.

(35) James Chester Carr Pio was born in Ellsworth, Maine, in 1862.

(40) A daughter -- no name or dates available. She was alive on 25 Nov 1864, when Charles H. Pio mentioned in his court martial statement that he had three children, but she was apparently dead by mid-1870, when the Federal Census was taken, because she was not mentioned in the census entry.

After being released from the army, Charles H. Pio next appears in the 1867-68 Bangor City Directory as a stevedore living on York Street. Next, he appears in the 1870 Bangor census with his wife, Sarah, and his two sons. He next appears in the 1871-72 Bangor City Directory as a stevedore living at 63 Broad Street; then in 1873-74 he is shown as a stevedore living on York Street near the Exchange.

In 1874, Margaret (Ordway, Pio) Becket died.in Bangor. Soon thereafter, Charles H. Pio, James H. Pio, and John & Lucy (Pio) Murch all departed for Boston. There is no record of Sarah Pio or her children ever accompanying Charles H. Pio on the move to Boston. In fact, I have no written record of Charles H. Pio being in Boston during the years

1874 through 1876. Walter Pio told me that Charles H. Pio had gone into the shoe repair business with a man named Freeman in Boston. I assume that it was during these years, since it was the only time during his adult years when I lose track of him for a 3-year period. Walter Pio also stated that Charles H. Pio had spent time at sea as a mate. We know that he was at sea during the Civil War when he was supposed to have been in the army. It is possible that he went back to sea again in the 1870's, and that that is how he managed to get to San Francisco in 1877. With regard to the shoe repair business mentioned above, the Boston Business Directories of 1865 and 1873 show a boot repairman named Freeman, but do not indicate that he had a partner or employee named Pio.

I have been unsuccessful in trying to tie Charles H. Pio in with any ship movements between Boston and San Francisco in the mid-1870's. For the most part, records have been destroyed by various fires.

Charles H. Pio next appears in the San Francisco, California, City Directory for the years 1877-78 and 1878-79. He worked as a laborer at the Pacific Soda Works on Berry Street in San Francisco, and lived at 624 Fourth Street (which is now a vacant lot). I have a letter which he wrote to his son, Charles E. Pio, from San Francisco. Text follows:

"San Francisco, Cal. Dec. 17th, 1877

My Dear Son:

Thinking that you would perhaps like to hear a few words from me is the cause of my writing. I have but a little to say of myself. I am still here and alive, but have had very hard luck. Have been sick, and got burned in the night. Had to go into the street in my night-clothes. Got out of work 4 weeks after and have done nothing for 2 months. But now I am at work in the Washing Soda Works, and shall stay there for this winter only, for the pay is small. O, the winter here is real summer. It is the pleasantest season in the year. Everything's green and beautiful, and strawberries (are) in the market. I wish you were out here. You could do well. Boys of your age get very good pay, $1.50 per day, and I do not get much more than that. But think I shall do better next summer or I shall go somewhere else and try my luck. There was a man went home from here. I sent my likeness to Mother and asked her to write, but she has not. Did you see the man? I will send you a gold piece as soon as I hear from you. Be a good boy and take care of your mother. I will see you some day yet. So good-bye, my dear boy. Write to me. I think of you often. Address to me, Soad (misspelled) Works, Berry Street, San Francisco. From Your Father,

/s/ Charles H. Pio"

But although Charles H. Pio lived for almost another 50 years, he and his son never saw each other again. Family tradition has it that Charles H. Pio did write on at least one occasion

to his sister, Lucy, in East Boston, but it was with the admonition that she not tell anyone that she had heard from him. I do not recall how this information got from Boston back to the family in Ellsworth, Maine.

Sarah Saunders divorced Charles H. Pio; I have the original divorce decree, and it is simply a statement of the fact of the divorce. It contained no information of either historical or scandalous nature. Sarah Saunders Pio died, unremarried -- of pneumonia, I believe -- on 8 Feb 1885. Like her mother, she is buried in the Pio family plot in the Ellsworth Cemetery.

Charles H. Pio appears next in the Hillsboro, Oregon, Census of 1880, with his wife, Flora. (The 1890 regular Federal Census was destroyed by fire, and the 1900 Federal Census will not be made available to the public for microfilming until July, 1975). They had no children at that time. He stated in the 1880 census that he was 30 years old (he was actually 41) and that his father was born in Italy (he was really born in Madeira). I suspect that Charles H. Pio made every effort to conceal his past, fearful perhaps that his former wife in Maine might attempt to disrupt his new and more peaceful existence. Further evidence of his intent to cover up his past lies in the fact that the Bureau of the Census conducted a special census of Civil War Veterans in 1890. I have twice reviewed the Oregon microfilm of this census, and did not find Charles H. Pio's name listed among the veterans

living in Portland, East Portland, or Hillsboro.

Charles H. Pio married Flora Adams in Hillsboro, Oregon, on 27 Dec 1879. She was the daughter of Calvin H. Adams and Catherine J. Bartlit Adams of Hillsboro. The family lived in Tacoma, Washington, from 1880 to 1887 (which is probably when Charles H. Pio contacted his sister, because Walter Pio told me in 1950 that his grandfather had disappeared, he believed, in "Spokane.") After 1887, the family returned to Portland, Oregon, and remained there. Charles H. Pio died in Portland, Oregon, on 26 April, 1926, having long survived all of his east-coast relatives save his 65-year-old son, Charles Edward, who only survived his father by seven years. His widow, Flora, died 29 Mar 1951, at the age of 91. They are buried in Hillsboro, Oregon.

The children of this marriage were:

(45) Minnie Bell Pio, born 7 Mar 1881; died 3 May 1881, in Hillsboro.

(50) Clayton Lester Pio, born 5 Jan 1882, in Hillsboro, and died 24 Jan 1965 in a rest home in San Bernadino, Calif.

(55) Percy Marion Pio, born 17 Aug 1886 in Hillsboro.

(60) Delta Pio, born 11 Feb 1889 in Hillsboro. Died in Portland 26 Dec 1957.

(65) Lela Pio, born 14 Dec 1891, in Portland or Hillsboro. Died unmarried in Portland 2 Mar 1953.

(70) Gladys Irene Pio, born 3 Apr 1897 in Portland.

(7) James Hale Pio, the third child in the John Pio family, was born on 22 Jan 1842 in Castine, Maine. He is listed in the 1860 Ellsworth, Maine, Census as a 19-year-old sailor living with Robert and Margaret Becket, his stepfather and mother. He enlisted in the U.S. Army at Portland, Maine, as a private on 27 Sep 1861. On 9 Aug 1862, at the Battle of Cedar Mountain, Virginia, he received a gunshot wound in the left side of his head. He was first sent to the U.S. General Hospital at Alexandria, Virginia, for six months, and was then transferred to a convalescent camp at Alexandria. He remained there for one month and then returned to his regiment, which was the 10th Regiment of Maine Volunteers.

James Hale Pio was mustered out of the U.S. Army on 7 May 1863 with the rest of his regiment, which had only enlisted for a period of two years. He stated in a disability application for pension on 11 Jan 1872 that he had spent the intervening nine years at sea, and due to his war injury, had to discontinue his occupation which was seaman. He was 30 years old at the time of his disability pension application. He claimed 50% disability, and was granted Pension #171670 on 28 Feb 1872. His address at this time was Maine Street in Bangor, Maine. His application form was witnessed by Patrick Landers and John L. Murch.

James Pio claimed that he had lost the sight of his left eye as a consequence of his being wounded at the Battle of Cedar Mountain. The Government apparently had second thoughts

about the validity of his pension claim, because the claim was rejected on 6 May 1873. It is not clear from the records whether he received a slight pension as a result of the simple head wound itself or not. In any event James Pio continued to work at his occupation, that of seaman, even though he said he was no longer able to do so.

James H. Pio married Annie E. Hutchins of Bangor in Bangor on 13 May 1872 (which was one of the days in which the Mary Eliza arrived in the port of Bangor; he was a crewman on that ship). I have no record of any information on Annie Hutchins except for her marriage to James Pio.

Beginning three days after his marriage, here are some exerpts from the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier. Could this James Dow perhaps have been another suitor for the hand of Annie Hutchins?

17 May 1872: MURDEROUS ASSAULT

About noon yesterday, James Dow, employed as cook on the schooner Mary Eliza of this port, now lying at Brewer, went on board and commenced using abusive language to James Pio of this city, the mate. The latter did not at first pay much attention to Dow, seeing that he was considerably intoxicated, but was soon made aware that he meant mischief, as Dow drew a knife and struck at him savagely. Pio defended himself as well as he could, being unarmed, but at one of the drunken man's passes the knife penetrated his vest and cut a deep gash nearly two inches long in his side, just over the point of the

heart. Fortunately the blade glanced on a rib, or the blow would very likely have been fatal. The wounded man shouted for assistance, which soon came and Dow was secured. Information was immediately sent to police headquarters in this city, and Marshal Bolton and officer Sweetser went over to the schooner. They found Dow still in a fighting mood, but guarded by a man with a big garden hoe, and before he fairly knew it he was hand-cuffed and on his way to the lock-up in this city, where he spent the night. Dow is only about 22 or 23 years of age, and belongs in Portland. He will be examined in the Police Court today. Pio was taken to his residence on Main St., and his wound dressed. He was suffering considerable pain last night, but his injury is not deemed dangerous.

18 May 1872: POLICE COURT

(Friday 17 May) State vs. James Dow; assault with intent to kill James Pio; ordered to furnish $1000 bonds for his appearance at the next criminal term of the S.J. Court, and failing to find sureties, was committed to jail.

20 Aug 1872: SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT OF PENOBSCOT COUNTY

Following prisoner brought from jail and arraigned - James Dow for assault on James Pio at Brewer. Plead not guilty.

23 Aug 1872: SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT OF PENOBSCOT COUNTY

James Dow plead guilty to an indictment for an assault on one Pio with a knife. Pio was stabbed in the breast but his ribs arrested the progress of the knife towards his heart and saved his life. Dow having been in jail some five months (it was actually three months) the court very mercifully let him

off with a sentence of one day in county jail.

James H. Pio apparently moved to Boston in the general exodus of Pio's in that direction following the death of Margaret Pio, his mother. Beginning in September, 1877, James Pio once again began attempting to secure a disability pension for himself. He submitted an application, once again witnessed by John L. Murch, on 8 Sep 1877. He based his claim on a total loss of sight in his left eye. The government sought affidavits from some people who had served with him in the army, and they failed to bear out his contention that the loss of sight was due to an operation performed on him in the field by one Surgeon Bentley after he had received his head wound. The makers of these affidavits indicated that they believed that James Pio had been blind in his left eye from the time of his enlistment. So he continued to receive a pension solely on the basis of the head wound. (I have photostats of all of the pension application forms and affidavits).

In one of the forms that James Pio had to fill out, he is described as being of dark complexion, with dark brown or black hair, grey eyes, and being 5 feet 6 inches tall.

James Hale Pio died 24 May 1884, of tuberculosis (called phthisis) at 33 Maverick Square, East Boston, Mass. He was probably living with his sister, Lucy, at the time of his death. I have a photo of Lucy that was taken in a studio

located on Maverick Square. He was buried in the G.A.R. Veterans section of the Mt. Hope Cemetery in Boston. There is no record of his marriage to Annie Hutchins ever having produced any children.

(9) George E. Pio. Almost all of the information on George E. Pio, the 3rd son and 4th child of John and Margaret Pio, has been furnished by Helen Leighton Lord, a granddaughter of George E. Pio.

George E. Pio was born in Brewer, Maine, in 1849, but there is no public birth record to substantiate this. He was shown as being one year old in the 1850 Brewer Census, and his death record in 1904 indicates that he was born in that city.

Whether he was John Pio's true son is subject to some question for a number of reasons. First of all, unlike any of the other children in the family, who were dark and swarthy, George E. Pio was of fair complexion. It is unlikely that a dark parent, as John Pio was, would have children with fair skin. The alternatives would appear to be that George E. Pio was sheltered by the Pio family at a very early age, or that he was the natural son of Margaret Pio and someone other than her husband. There is reason to conject that a Lorin Davis, a resident of Exeter, Maine, may have been the true father of George E. Pio.

Lorin Augustus Davis was born in Farmington, New Hampshire, on 15 Dec 1823, the son of Richard and Mary (Wingate) Davis.

My files contain a letter giving several generations of the direct male ancestry of both of the aforementioned parents of Lorin Davis. Lorin was the uncle of Daniel F. Davis, Governor of Maine in 1879. Lorin Davis married three times -- all of them in Exeter, Maine. He married:

1st, about 1850, Sarah Philbrick, who died in 1851;

2nd, Sarah's sister, Eliza-Jane, in 1852. She died in 1853;

3rd, Joanna Chase of Brooklyn, New York, on 25 Jan 1855.

The family moved from Exeter, Maine, to Bangor, Maine in 1881. Joanna died at about this time.

Lorin Davis was a sheep and cattle broker and drover. He travelled around the Exeter area and beyond, purchasing sheep and cattle and driving them to the slaughterhouse. Lorin Davis had one daughter, Elizabeth, by his 3rd wife, Joanna. She was his only known child of any of his marriages. Elizabeth passed on the following story about her father: Lorin Davis, while on a sheep-buying expedition, went to the home of Juan Pio, a Portuguese, and his French-Canadian wife. (This "wife" is a totally unexpected factor in this family history, and if correct, is undocumented in Penobscot County. They may simply have been living together). This "wife" may even have been his daughter, Lucy). Juan Pio and his wife both had dark complexions. With them was living a boy, George Pio, who was unmistakeably blond. Lorin told his wife that he felt sorry for the boy, believing him to be an abandonned or illegitimate child, and, not having a son of

his own, asked the Pio's if he might take the boy. The Pio's, according to Mr. Davis, jumped at the opportunity to be rid of the boy. There are no dates connected with this story, but indications are that it was sometime before the Civil War since George E. Pio was thought to be living with Lorin Davis during the War. Whether or not George E. Pio was the real son of John Pio, he had been living with him since at least one year after his birth, or so the 1850 Brewer census would seem to indicate.

Lorin Davis took George E. Pio back to Exeter with him and sent him to school. Lorin's wife, Joanna, it is said, complained that he was more deferential toward George than he was toward his own daughter. It is further said that John Pio came to Exeter one summer to obtain money from Lorin Davis, and there is some conflict in stories as to whether he received any money. No one seems to know for certain exactly under what pretext John Pio had hoped to obtain money from Lorin Davis.

George E. Pio's descendants report that in their family lore that Juan Pio was, variously, a resident of Aroostook County, Bluehill, Bangor, and "down on the coast." This dovetails roughly with my information, which shows residence in Bangor, Brewer, Castine, and Ellsworth.

The question of George E. Pio's immediate ancestry resolves itself into a number of possibilities:

(a) that he was the legitimate son of John and Margaret Pio, and that his fair features were made possible by his mother's Yankee heritage and by a throwback on his father's side to some atypically light ancestor. Coming from a seaport city out in the middle of nowhere, John Pio might well have had a British or Scandinavian ancestor in his not too distant past. George E. Pio believed that John Pio was his father, because he indicated in the 1870 Bangor census that his father was of foreign birth. (But on the other hand, he could have been referring to the English Robert Becket whom his mother later married).

(b) that he was the son of Lorin Davis and Margaret Pio. Davis' occupation brought him to the Pio home on occasion, and John Pio's occupation kept him at sea much of the time. He probably made some foreign voyages, because he felt it necessary to obtain a Seaman's Protection Certificate. Such a situation would be an invitation to infidelity.

(c) that he was the son of Lorin Davis and some other light-complexioned person, and that he was put out to board with -- and was given the name of -- the Pio family, until Lorin Davis dared to bring him home.

(d) that he was the son of some unknown person and Margaret Pio. At this point, Lorin Davis' brother, Stephen, who was a sea captain, and who lived in or near Brooklyn, New York, enters the picture. If John Pio worked for the

Sinclair family, he probably spent a good deal of time in New York. He might also have sailed under Stephen Davis, who in turn, might have visited the Pio home on occasion. Or perhaps George's father could have been Robert Becket, as previously suggested.

(e) that George E. Pio was not related by blood to either the Pio's or the Davises.

(f) (obscure possibility) that George, instead of being the brother, was the illegitimate son of Lucy Pio.

George E. Pio is listed as a butcher in the 1870 Bangor census. He was married to Helen Leighton, daughter of Lyman and Nancy (Tibbetts) Leighton, in Exeter, Maine, in February, 1872. Helen was born in Exeter on 14 Mar 1851; she is listed in the 1860 and 1870 Exeter censuses. Her father was from New Hampshire; her mother from Maine.

There were three children of this marriage, all born in Exeter:

(90) M. Josephine, born 1873; died, unmarried, of tuberculosis of 30 Dec 1889.

(92) George E. Pio, Jr. (name later changed to George A. Leighton), born 8 May 1875.

(94) Jennie Mabel, born 20 Jan 1878. Died, unmarried of cancer on 6 Apr 1911.

The entire family is listed in the 1880 Exeter census. Helen Pio died 1 Mar 1881, of a complication of pregnancy. George E. Pio was rejected by his wife's family after her death,

and he left Exeter for Bangor. The two older children went to live with Helen's brother, Lyman Leighton, Jr., and his wife, Maria (Osgood) Leighton. The children, although not formally adopted, were known as Leighton. George was given the middle name Albert(probably for Albert Leighton -- brother to Helen and Lyman Jr., who had died young). The widowed grandmother, Nancy, was also living in the household, and may have influenced the renaming. George Pio, Jr., kept the name, Leighton, and his children received the name from him. The youngest of the children, Jennie Mabel, was adopted by Helen's sister, Josephine (Leighton) Prescott of Exeter.

George E. Pio was remarried in Bangor on 16 Dec 1882 to Mary A. Clark, daughter of Webster Clark of Bradford and Bangor, Maine. Of this marriage there was at least one child. Sometime subsequent to the marriage, the family changed the spelling of its name to Peio. There are no Pio or Peio birth records among the birth records of Penobscot County, Maine.

George E. Peio is listed in the Bangor-Brewer City Directory in 1899 as a stock buyer, with a house on Ohio, 2nd beyond the cemetery. His wife is listed separately as Mrs. George Peio, (Clark & Peio), homemade bread & pastry, 6 State, house on Ohio beyond the cemetery.

George E. Peio moved, probably late in 1899, to Somerville, Massachusetts, where he worked at some time as a skilled meat cutter. His family is listed in the Somerville City Directory

as follows:

1900: Peio, George E., salesman, 82 Medford, house (illegible).

1902: Peio, George E., manager at Camb., house 9 Putnam.
Peio, Mary A., (Peio & Peirce), house 9 Putnam.
Peio & Peirce (M.A. Peio & M.C. Peirce), millinery, 23 Bow.

1903: Peio, George E., manager at Camb., house 9 Putnam.
Peio, Mary A. (Peio & Peirce), boards 9 Putnam.
Peio & Peirce (M.A. Peio & M.C. Peirce), millinery, 23A Bow.

1904: Peio, George E., house 9 Putnam.
Peio, Mary A. (Peio & Peirce), boards 9 Putnam.
Peio, Rosco, sales, boards 9 Putnam.
Peio & Peirce (M.A. Peio & M.C. Peirce) millinery, 23A Bow. (The M.C. Peirce was Mae C. Peirce, boarding at 9 Wesley).

George E. Peio died on 1 Sep 1904. His death certificate contains the following information: He died at his residence on 23 Bow Street in Somerville, Mass., at the age of 54 years, 1 month, 29 days (which would have meant that he was born on approximately 2 Jul 1849). He is described as a white, married male. He had been injured in an accident (runaway team of horses) on 11 Aug 1904. Death was due to fracture of ribs, injury to lung, and empyema. Occupation: teamster. Birthplace: Brewer, Maine. Father - John; Mother - Lucy. Birthplace of parents unknown. Information in certificate provided

by wife, Mary. Buried in Bangor on 5 Sep 1904. Undertaker: A.E. Mann, 4 Warren Ave., Somerville. Death certificate signed by A.B. Dearborn, M.D.

Mary A. (Clark) Peio did not remarry. She moved back to Banfor in 1924 and lived at 98 and 95 Essex Street in Bangor until her death in 1948. She died on Wednesday, 18 Feb 1948 at her home, age 87. She had been a member of the Columbia Street Baptist Church and its affiliated organizations. Her survivors were a granddaughter, Mrs. Maxine Ferrio of Lynn, Massachusetts, and a grandson, Robert Ferrio, of the same city. She was also survived by two nieces, Mrs. Jean Sawyer of Washington, D.C., and Miss Madeline Clark of Bangor; and by two nephews, Roland and Clifford Clark, both of Ellsworth, Maine. She is buried in the family lot in Oak Grove Cemetery in Bangor together with her husband, son Roscoe, her brother, Charles B. Clark, and his wife, Christine.

There was one known child of this marriage. He was:
(96) Roscoe R. Peio, born in Bangor in 1885.
There must also have been one unknown child of this marriage, a daughter, in order for there to have been grandchildren who were not named Peio.
(98) _____(daughter, married _____Ferrio.

(30) Charles Edward Pio, mentioned previously, son of Charles H. and Sarah (Saunders) Pio, was born in Ellsworth, Maine, on 9 Sep 1861. He was married 13 Feb 1885 to Ida May Garland in Ellsworth. She was the daughter of Seth and Dorinda (Garland) Garland, and was born in the Reed's Brook section of Ellsworth, Maine, on 30 July 1865. Her paternal grandparents were John and Hannah (Frazier or Freese) Garland; her maternal grandparents were Joseph and Adah (Moore) Garland, all of Ellsworth, Maine. This Pio family moved to Portsmouth, N.H., shortly before 1910. Ida Pio died in Portsmouth on 25 Jul 1924. (I have her ancestry in many lines, some extending back several hundred years). Charles Pio died in Portsmouth on 4 May 1933. Both are buried in Ellsworth, Maine. One of the reasons why so much of the Pio vital statistics are missing from public records, thereby making the family extremely difficult to trace, is that the town of Ellsworth, together with all of its records, was destroyed by fire in early May 1933. Charles Pio's remains were in an Ellsworth mortuary at the time, awaiting burial. His son, Albert, managed to get hold of a wagon and team of horses, and to remove the casket from the mortuary before it burned down.

Their Children (4th Generation)

(102) Walter P. Pio was born 2 May 1887. He and all of the other children were born in Ellsworth.

(104) Harry Linwood Pio was born 11 Aug 1888.

(106) Albert Irving Pio was born 11 Jul 1890.

(108) Sadie May Pio was born 24 Aug 1892; died in Ellsworth of Lung Fever on 2 Feb 1896.

(110) Vera Frances Pio was born 10 Mar 1898; died in Ellsworth of pneumonia on 20 Oct 1899.

(112) Sylvia Esther Pio was born 7 Aug 1904.

(35) James Chester Carr Pio, son of Charles H. and Sarah (Saunders) Pio, was born in Ellsworth in 1862. There is no record of his ever having been married. The records of the Hancock County, Maine, Clerk of Courts reveals the following: "in re James C.C. Pio: Docket #484; Date of offense: 26 Mar 1896. Charge: Burglary (Did break and enter the store of Charles L. Morang and commit a felony, to wit, the crime of larceny by taking goods of the value of $5,000. Arraigned: April Term, 15th day, 1896, and did not contend against the state. Court ordered a sentence of imprisonment of eighteen months in the State Prison at Thomaston. Committed: 1 May 1896." He received prison #3308. Prison records indicate that he served time there from 18 May 1896 to 21 Jul 1897. Then --

Docket #1873: Date of offense: 1 May 1910. Charge: Breaking, entering and larceny. (Committed

larceny of clothing from the store of Charles L. Morang of the value of $31.89. Arraigned: October term, 1910. Entered a plea of guilty. Court ordered a sentence of eighteen months in the Maine State Prison. Committed: 19 Oct 1910." Prison records indicate that he served time there from 20 Oct 1910 to 9 Jan 1912. His life is rumor after this point. He is supposed to have become a hobo, and to have been killed by a train somewhere in Virginia around 1925. I was told, many years ago, that his brother, Charles, was notified of his death through some service of the Odd Fellows Lodge. I have written to various state and national offices of the Odd Fellows, but have been unable to substantiate this story.

(50) Clayton Lester Pio, son of Charles H. and Flora (Adams) Pio, was born 5 Jan 1882, in Hillsboro, Oregon. He married Hattie Belle Lewis on 21 Dec 1904. She was born 25 Aug 1883. The names of her parents are not known. As of the early 1960's the family lived at 2580 Fremontia Drive, San Bernardino, California. Clayton Pio died 24 Jan 1965 in a rest home in San Bernardino. Their children: (4th generation)

(120) William C. Pio, born 21 Oct 1905, Portland, Oreg.

(122) Lester C. Pio, born 21 Oct 1907, Portland, Oreg.

(124) Ernest Pio, born 19 Mar 1909, Vancouver, Wash.

(126) Lois Pio, born 15 Jun 1916, Vancouver, Wash.

(55) Percy Marion Pio, son of Charles H. and Flora (Adams) Pio, was born 17 Aug 1886, in Hillsboro, Oregon. He married Constance Esther Dibble on 15 Aug 1925. She is the daughter of Carroll Wheaton Dibble (born 12 Sep 1876) and Mary Josephine (Waldo) Dibble (born 24 Nov 1879). She was born 23 Apr 1905 in Portland, Oregon. Both of her parents were born in Algona, Iowa. Percy and Constance Pio have lived in Portland since their marriage. Their present address is 6017 S.E. 86th Avenue, Portland, Oregon, 97266 Their children: (4th generation)

(130) Charles W. Pio, born 3 May 1927, Portland, Oreg.

(132) Barbara Jean Pio, born 5 Feb 1931, Portland. Her current address: 6017 S.E. 86th Ave., Portland.

(60) Delta Mabel Pio, daughter of Charles H. and Flora (Adams) Pio, was born 11 Feb 1888, in Hillsboro, Oreg. She married, first, Calvin (Joe) Lowe on 26 Nov 1914. His parentage and place and date of birth are unknown. This marriage was terminated by divorce in 1920. There was one child: (4th generation)

(140) Clayton Calvin Lowe (name subsequently changed to Clayton Calvin Mognett), who was born 29 Nov 1915 in Portland, Oregon.

Delta Pio married, second, Elmer Mognett on 25 Aug 1921. His parentage and date and place of birth are unknown. He adopted Calvin, Delta's son by her first marriage. He and Delta then adopted Jean Ann Mognett, who was born

20 Feb 1925 in Arizona.

This marriage was terminated by the death of Elmer Mognett. Delta Pio married, third, Tom Adams, her cousin, on 20 Sep 1948. He was born, probably in Middleton, Oregon, the son of Joseph and Mattie (Crandall) Adams. There were no children of this marriage. Delta Pio Adams died 26 Dec 1957 in Portland, Oregon.

(70) Gladys Irene Pio, daughter of Charles H. and Flora (Adams) Pio, was born 3 Apr 1897, in Portland, Oregon. She married Don Ritchey in Portland on 7 Aug 1920. He was born 3 May 1894, son of Riley James Ritchey and Essie M. (Ringo) Ritchey. He died 20 Jan 1970. As of 1971 Gladys' address was 2335 S.E. 47th Street, Portland, Oregon. Their children: (4th generation)

(150) Donna Ritchey was born 13 Jun 1925 in Portland.

(152) Warren Ritchey was born 26 Apr 1929 in The Dalles, Oregon.

(92) George E. Pio, Jr., son of George E. and Joanna (Chase) Pio, was born 8 May 1875 in Exeter, Maine. After going to live with his mother's brother after his mother's death, he was known as George Albert Leighton, and had his surname legally changed from Pio later in life. He married Agnes Evelyn Robinson, daughter of Irving and Abigail (Buswell) Robinson, in 1898. Agnes was born 29 May 1878 in Exeter, Maine. George Leighton died 8 Dec 1962; Agnes Leighton died 3 Apr 1968 -- both in Springfield, Massachusetts.

Their children (4th generation):

(160) Helen Leighton, born 6 Jun 1899, in Dexter, Maine.

(162) Robert L. Leighton, DVM.

(96) Roscoe R. Peio, son of George E. and Mary (Clark) Peio, was born in 1885. He died 19 Oct 1918 in Bangor, Maine, and is buried there. He is listed as follows in the 1904 Somerville, Mass., City Directory: Rosco Peio, sales, boards 9 Putnam. I have been told that he was married and had children, but have no documentation of this.

(98) _____(name unknown) but the names of this person's children are known. This person was a daughter of George E. and Mary (Clark) Peio.

(Different readings of Mary (Clark) Peio's obituary show Maxine Ferrio as being her daughter and granddaughter. But there is agreement that the following person is a grandson):

(172) Robert Ferrio

FOURTH GENERATION

The following are the children of Charles E. and Ida Pio:

(102) Walter P. Pio was born in Ellsworth, Maine, 2 May 1886. He married Millie _____ after 1925. Her maiden name, her first married name, and place and date of birth are unknown. Their residence in 1970 was 29 Third Street, Ellsworth, Maine. Walter died in Ellsworth in March, 1970. Their child (5th generation):

(200) Arthur Pio, born in Ellsworth on 19 Jan 1929.

(104) Harry Linwood Pio was born in Ellsworth on 11 Aug 1887. He died in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, on 25 Jul 1958. He married, first, Esther M. Grindle of Orland, Maine. They were both 19 years old at the time. Consent of both sets of parents is on file. Marriage intention dated 19 Sep 1906; they were married 28 Sep 1906. She was the adopted daughter of Leverett Fernald of Ellsworth (then deceased) and was the daughter of Elvira Grindle of Orland, Maine. Harry and Esther Pio were divorced in Maine in 1915, and Esther Pio assumed her maiden name, Grindle. Their children: (5th generation)

(204) Helen Pio was born 25 Feb 1907 in Ellsworth. She attended nursing school in Boston, Massachusetts, and married a person named Terry, possibly a medical doctor. It is not known whether there were any children of this marriage. As recently as 1971 her address was: c/o Olander, 934 Carroll Street, Apt. 6-C, Brooklyn, New York.

(206) Harry Pio, Jr., was born 29 Nov 1912, in Bluehill, Maine. He died 31 Jan 1913 in Ellsworth.

Harry Pio, Sr., married, second, Eva G. Reynolds, daughter of Edwin and Annie A. Moores, of Malden, Massachusetts, on 26 Feb 1916. She was born in 1891. I believe that this marriage ended in divorce and without children (although Eva had children by another marriage).

Harry Pio, Sr., married, third, Agnes Mildred Williams, at Exeter, New Hampshire, on 26 Sep 1921. She was born 14 Aug 1902, the daughter of Eugene and Agnes (Murphy) Williams, probably in Tennessee. In 1971 She was living at 12571 Blackthorn, Garden Grove, California.

Their children: (5th generation)

(208) Catherine Hope Pio, born at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, on 1 Jan 1926.

(210) Agnes Pio, born at Newcastle, New Hampshire, on 15 Nov 1927.

(106) Albert Irving Pio was born in Ellsworth, Maine, on 11 Jul 1890. A resident of Portsmouth, N.H., he died at Hampton, N.H., on 6 May 1953. He married Ina Lillian Bond on 24 Dec 1912, at Portsmouth, N.H. She was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, on 22 Mar 1895, the daughter of Joseph T. and Bessie (Neary) Bond of Nova Scotia. She died in Boston, Mass., in May 1954. (I have a record of her ancestry extending back from 300 to 600 years in some lines.) Their children (5th generation)

(220) Arlene Dorothy Pio, born in Portsmouth. N.H., on

4 Oct 1913.

(222) Marion Louise Pio, born in Portsmouth, N.H., on 26 Sep 1916.

(112) Sylvia Esther Pio was born in Ellsworth, Maine, on 7 Aug 1904. She married Warren Holmes at Portsmouth, N.H., on 7 Aug 1922. He was born in Brighton, Mass., on 6 Jun 1901, the son of Harry Holmes of Bristol, England, and Ella (Hurd or Erb) Holmes of St. John, New Brunswick. Warren and Sylvia Holmes resided in Durham, Dover, and Barrington, New Hampshire. He died in the summer of 1968 at Hanover, N.H., and she died in early 1970 in Dover, N.H. There was a set of still-born twins, but no surviving children, of this marriage. Warren and Sylvia Holmes are buried in Wolfeboro, N.H.

The following are the children of Clayton and Hattie Pio:

(120) William C. Pio was born in Portland, Oregon, on 21 Oct 1905. He married Ruby _____. As recently as 1963 he operated the Vancouver Auto Glass and Upholstering Co., and resided in Vancouver, Washington.

Their Children: (5th generation)

(230) Lee Pio.

(122) Lester C. Pio was born 21 Oct 1907 in Portland, Oregon. He is married, and operates the Bay Freight Lines in Oakland, California, and resided in Alameda as recently as 1961. I have no further information on this line.

(124) Ernest Pio was born 19 Mar 1909 in Vancouver, Wash.

He is married, resides in Victorville, California, and operates the Victorville Glass Co. I have no further information on this line.

(126) Lois Pio was born in Vancouver, Washington, on 15 Jun 1916. She is married to Jimmie Williams and resides in San Bernardino, California. I have no further information on this line.

The following are the children of Percy and Constance (Dibble) Pio:

(130) Charles W. Pio was born in Portland, Oregon, on 3 May 1927. He married Marjorie Lampman on 2 Jul 1948. She is the daughter of Wayne and Virginia (McManigal) Lampman of Portland, Oregon. She and her parents are natives of Nebraska. Their address as of 1971 was: 5712 S.E. Thiesson Road, Milwaukie, Oregon, 97222.

Their children (5th generation):

(260) Charles Michael Pio, born 1 May 1949, in Los Angeles, California.

(262) David Mark Pio, born 19 Jan 1951, in Los Angeles.

(264) Stephen James Pio, born 16 Aug 1955, in San Jose, California.

(266) Kathleen Sue Pio, born 29 Jan 1958, in Portland, Oregon.

The following is the child of Clayton and Delta (Pio) Lowe:

(140) Clayton Calvin Mognett (ne Lowe) was born in Portland, Oregon, on 29 Nov 1915. He married Mary _____, and was a career Air Force Man. They live at 2514 Prairie,

Pasadena, Texas. Their children (5th generation):

(270) Kit (son), born 1944.

(272) Chad (son).

The following are the children of Don and Gladys (Pio) Ritchey:

(150) Donna Ritchey was born 13 Jun 1925 in Portland, Oregon. She married Ken Amstock in 1944. I have no further information about this marriage or of any children thereof. She married, second, Dr. Ralph Anderson on 21 Sep 1961. They live in Balboa Park, California.

(152) Warren Ritchey was born 26 Apr 1929, in The Dalles, Oregon. He married Deloras Brendel on 27 Dec 1951, in Portland, Oregon. They live at 2345 S.E. 46th Avenue, Portland 97215. Their children (5th generation):

(280) Dane Andrew Ritchey, born 11 Sep 1952.

(282) Carl Steven Ritchey, born 9 Apr 1954.

(284) Diana Marie Ritchey, born 21 Jul 1958.

The following are the children of George A. Leighton (ne George E. Pio, Jr.):

(160) Helen Leighton was born 6 Jun 1899, in Dexter, Maine. She married William Lord, son of Fred and Ann (Kenney) Lord of Alfred, Maine, in Boston, Mass., on 3 Sep 1919. They now live in Moody, Maine. Their children (5th generation):

(290) Virginia Leighton, born 19 Feb 1923.

(292) Nancy Leighton, born 17 Aug 1926.

(162) Robert L. Leighton, DVM. He married Jeanette Dibble, and is on the faculty of the University of California at Davis.

FIFTH GENERATION

(200) Arthur Pio was born in Ellsworth, Maine, on 19 Jan 1929. He married Edna Caroline Lunt, who was born on 23 Oct 1928, in Frenchboro, Maine, the daughter of Clifton and Ella Lunt. Arthur and Edna Pio currently reside at RFD#3, Ellsworth, Maine, 04605.

Their children (6th generation):

(300) Dolores Laraine Pio, born 20 May 1950 in Ellsworth.

(302) Elaine Karen Pio, born 14 May 1955 in Ellsworth.

(304) Douglas Arthur Pio, born 12 Dec 1957 in Ellsworth.

(306) Jacqueline Lynne Pio, born 18 Aug 1961 in Ellsworth.

(208) Catherine Hope Pio was born at Portsmouth, N.H., on 1 Jan 1926. She married first, Eliot H. Staples in Portsmouth in 1945. He was the son of Walter and Anne Jane (Thorne) Staples of Portsmouth, and he was born there on 26 Sep 1916. This marriage terminated in divorce, date unknown. Their child (6th generation):

(310) Eliot Walter Staples, born at Portsmouth, N.H., on 12 Apr 1946.

Catherine Pio married, second, John D. Holmes, on 4 May 1953, at Quincy, Massachusetts. He is the son of Warren and Ida Mae (Jenness) Holmes, and was born on 4 Dec 1915 in Portsmouth, N.H. There are no children of this marriage.

(210) Agnes Pio was born at Newcastle, New Hampshire, on 15 Nov 1927. She married Neeley McKee on 26 Jul 1946 at Portsmouth, N.H. He was the son of Neeley and _____

(Gilbert) McKee, and was born in Oklahoma on 8 Jan 1926. This marriage terminated in divorce around 1965.

Their children (6th generation):

(313) Ella Louise McKee, born at the Portsmouth, N.H., Naval Hospital on 15 Sep 1947.

(315) Catherine Ann McKee, born at the Newport, Rhode Island, Naval Hospital on 27 Oct 1948.

(317) Edward Neeley McKee, born at Atoka, Oklahoma, on 2 Nov 1949.

(318) Susan Fay McKee, born at Fort Worth, Texas, on 20 Oct 1950.

(319) William Joseph McKee, born at Orange, California, on 18 Apr 1956.

Agnes Pio married, second, _____Buck, and was living at 8932 Bircher Street, Anaheim, California, as recently as July 1970.

(220) Arlene Dorothy Pio was born in Portsmouth, N.H., on 4 Oct 1913. She married, first, John Joseph Newman, at Portsmouth, on 5 Oct 1931. He was the son of Albert Lockwood and Catherine Newman and was born in Portsmouth on 16 Mar 1899. The marriage terminated in divorce in 1944. He died on 28 May 1960 in York Harbor, Maine.

Their children (6th generation):

(320) Arlen W. (Al) Newman was born at Portsmouth, N.H., on 26 Jun 1932.

(322) Jacquelyn Elaine Newman was born at Portsmouth, N.H., on 20 Nov 1937.

Arlene Pio married, second, Alfred Whitney Todd, at Portsmouth, N.H. on 1 Jan 1946. He is the son of Whitney Todd of Westfield, Maine, and was born there on 11 Oct 1913. They currently reside at 45 Wilshire St., Vallejo, California. There are no children of this marriage.

(222) Marion Louise Pio was born in Portsmouth, N.H., on 26 Sep 1916. She married, first, Herbert Edward Kay in Portsmouth on 21 Jul 1935. He was the son of Harold and Ellen (Guiney) Kay and was born in Portsmouth on 20 Dec 1913. This marriage terminated in divorce in 1952. Their children (6th generation):

(330) Harold Edward Kay, born at Portsmouth, N.H., on 29 Apr 1937.

(332) Warren Albert Kay, born at Portsmouth, N.H., on 8 May 1938. He is unmarried and lives in Portland, Oregon.

Marion Pio married, second, Gerald Brumback. He is the son of Alvin and Loveta (Williams) Brumback of Portland, Oregon. He was born 2 Mar 1937 in Walla Walla, Wash. They were married on 18 Oct 1963. There are no children of this marriage. Their current address is P.O. Box 4062, Portland, Oregon, 97208.

(262) David Mark Pio was born 19 Jan 1951 in Los Angeles, California. He joined the U.S. Air Force in 1970. On 19 Sep 1970 he married Roberta Christine Sponagel in Milwaukie, Oregon.

(290) Virginia Leighton was born 19 Feb 1923. She married Howard F. Devaney of Waco, Texas. They currently reside in Cedar Crest, New Mexico, 87008. Their child (6th generation):

(380) Matthew Devaney

(292) Nancy Leighton was born 17 Aug 1926. She married Dr. James E. Edwards of West Virginia. They currently reside at 2727 N. Chelton Road, Colorado Springs, Colorado, 80909. There are ten children of this marriage.

(310) Eliot Walter Staples was born at Portsmouth, N.H., on 12 Apr 1946. He married Grace Blanchard, the daughter of Norman Earl Blanchard and Bernice Irene (Peavey) Blanchard. She was born 20 Mar 1946 in Lancaster, N.H. They resided, as of July 1970, at 219 Bartlett Street, Apt. B, Portsmouth, N.H.

Their children (7th generation):

(400) Eliot Walter Staples, Jr., born and died at Portsmouth, N.H., on 26 Feb 1967.

(320) Arlen W. (Al) Newman was born in Portsmouth, N.H., on 26 Jun 1932. He married Nancy Jane Martin in Portsmouth on 30 Jul 1955. She is the daughter of Richard Abbott Martin and Grace (Fiske) Martin of Henniker, N.H., and was born in Keene, N.H., on 3 Oct 1936. Al and Nancy currently reside at 10315 Malaga Way, Rancho Cordova, California, 95670. Their children (7th generation):

(410) Gael Ellen Newman, born in Portsmouth, N.H., on 27 Jun 1956.

(412) Dan Patrick Newman, born in Dover, N.H., on 23 Apr 1959.

(414) Brady John Newman, born in Concord, California, on 29 Jun 1960.

(416) Kerry Kathleen Newman, born in Walnut Creek, California, on 11 Aug 1962.

(322) Jacquelyn Elaine Newman was born at Portsmouth, N.H., on 20 Nov 1937. She married William Schofield at York,

Maine, on 9 May 1959. He is the son of Edward and Sylvia (Card) Schofield.

He was born 3 Mar 1928 at York. They currently reside at 501 Del Sur, Vallejo, California.

Their children (7th generation):

(420) Michael Alan Schofield, born in York, Maine on 28 May 1960.

(422) Laura Susan Schofield, born in York, Maine, on 29 Apr 1963.

(424) Robert Edward Schofield, born in York, Maine, 9 November, 1964.

(330) Harold Edward Kay was born in Portsmouth, N.H., on 29 Apr 1937. He married Elaine Day at Portsmouth on 12 Sep 1959. She is the daughter of Earl Lewis Day* and Abby (Bagley) Day of Waterville, Maine, and Portsmouth, N.H. She was born in Waterville, Maine on 13 Mar 1941. They currently reside at 14770 S.E. Monner Road, Portland, Oregon. Their children (7th generation):

(430) Kevin Kay, born in Portland, Oregon, on 5 Apr 1964.

(432) Diane Marie Kay, born in Portland, Oregon, on 15 Oct 1965.

(434) Shannon Lorraine Kay, born in Portland, Oregon, on 13 Jan 1969.

*Deceased.

APPENDIX I

RECORD OF NEGATIVE RESEARCH RESULTS ON THE PIO FAMILY

The National Archives has no crew lists or shipping articles for Ellsworth, Castine, or Bangor, Maine for the 19th Century.

Suffolk County, Massachusetts, has no record of probate for the estate of John Pio.

The 1860 Bangor & Brewer, Maine, censuses list no Pio's.

The Hancock County, Maine, Deeds Index of 1844-51 shows no Pio's involved in any land transactions. (1824-1844, either).

There were no Becket's listed in the 1850 Brewer, Maine, census.

Portland, Maine, City Directories between 1823 and 1925 list no Pio's.

Bangor, Maine, death records from 1864 through 1892 list no Pio's, Peio's or Beckets, except for Margaret Becket.

Bangor Birth Records list no Pio's or Peio's to 1891, or Becket's to 1874.

Penobscot County, Maine, Marriage Records, 1827-1890, contain no Pio's or Becket's.

Bangor has no record of the birth of Annie E. Hutchins.

The Index to the 1850-60-70 Portland, Maine, censuses lists no Pio's.

The 1850-60-70 Hancock County census index has been checked for Sinclair's, and their names recorded in my files.

The 1850-60-70 Penobscot County census index contains no mention of Pio's or Becket's beyond the information given in the main text of this publication.

There are no records of ships pertaining to Portland, Oregon, in the National Archives.

There are no records for Bangor or Bluehill ship sailings during the period 1 Aug to 30 Sep 1852. (just after John Pio obtained his Seaman's Protection Certificate).

The National Archives does not have information relating to the bark (ship), Orono, departing port of Bangor in mid-June 1852, arriving in Madeira (Funchal) in July, and departing Funchal 24 Jul 1852 (Chase, master; Ellsworth, home port).

Papers checked for record of arrest of Charles H. Pio: Boston Transcript, Boston Daily Journal, and Boston Daily Advertiser.

There were no 19th Century newspapers issued in Bluehill, Surry, Penobscot, Brooksville, Bucksport, Brewer, Trenton, Corinth, or Exeter, Maine. Castine newspapers are too early to be very helpful.

There were no Murch's or Pio's among the Bangor taxpayers who paid $500 or more during 1872, per a report in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier.

Ellsworth Superintendent of cemeteries reports that the only persons named Pio buried in Ellsworth as of July 1971 were: Charles E., Sarah, Ida, Sadie, Vera, and Harry Jr.

Virginia Bureau of Vital Records has no death record for James C.C. Pio. He never served prison time in Massachusetts.

James and Annie Pio are not listed in the 1880 Boston Ward 2 census.

John Pio did not apply for a passport during the period 1844-80.

National Archives has no military pension file on Charles H. Pio.

Annie (Hutchins) Pio is not listed in the 1890 Special Veterans Census of East Boston.

Boston Evening Transcript Obituaries do not contain the names of John or James Pio, or John or Lucy Murch.

The 1850 Hancock County Census does not contain the names of any persons who might appear to be the parents of Annie E. Hutchins or Mary A. Clark.

Massachusetts Division of Vital Statistics has no record of the marriage of John Murch & Lucy Pio anywhere in the state during the period 1871-1890.

There are no related Murch's among Bangor births and deaths to 1834 or among marriages to 1888.

St. John's Seminary Library, Brighton, Mass., reports that the Quincy Monitor, a monthly Catholic publication, did not carry John Murch's obituary.

Bangor vital records reveal no Murch births 1864-1888; no related Murch marriages 1863-1888; and the Penobscot County Marriage Register lists no related Murch marriages 1827-1870.

Cambridge, Mass., City Directories, 1856-70 list no Pio's; and only apparently unrelated Murch's.

The early port records of Bangor, Maine, are in the Fogler Library at the University of Maine at Orono, but are unclassified

Vol. 6, 1869-1881 Penobscot County Marriages contains no Pio's or Murch's.

Penobscot County Probate Index, including Administrations, Wills, and Guardianships, contain no Pio, Murch, Beckett, Leighton, Clark, Davis, or Hutchins entries between 1816-1866 which could be those of related persons.

Locations contacted, without success, for information relating to the Mentos and the Mary Eliza:

Boston Public Library
Maury Abstract Logs, Weather Bureau, National Archives.
Bangor Public Library
Peabody Museum, Salem, Mass.
New York Historical Society.
Maine State Library, Augusta.
Mariners' Museum, Newport News, Virginia.
Searsport Marine Museum, Searsport, Maine
Lloyd's (of London) Register and Lloyd's List.
Federal Archives and Records Center, 380 Trapelo Rd., Waltham, Mass.

National Archives has no records for following ports for the dates indicated:

Funchal, Madeira, January to June, 1829.
Praia, Cape Verde, February 1830.
Santos, Brazil, March to June, 1830.
St. Croix, Virgin Islands, Fanuary to February, 1828.
Gibraltar from April to June 1828.

As of 1967 there were no early Bangor newspapers on microfilm which might have contained information relating to the Mentos.

Old Ellsworth newspapers are to scant to be of value.

Lynn, Mass., City Directories, 1935-1958, do not list any Ferrio's.

APPENDIX II

A POSSIBLE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE PIO AND HALE FAMILIES OF CASTINE, MAINE

John and Margaret Pio would appear to have named their three Castine-born children after members of the James Hale family of Castine, Maine.

Per the Hancock County, Maine, Probate Records, Vol. 2, pgs. 374 & 375; and vol. 7, pgs. 177, 125, 126, 236, 259, & 277, the widows of two Hale brothers were granted administration of their respective estates on the same day, 13 June 1821. These were Agatha, widow of Thomas E. Hale, and Lucy, widow of James Hale. Both brothers had apparently been ½ owners of the Schooner, Jet. Thomas Hale died on the Atlantic while on a return from a round-the-world, three year trip, on 26 May 1821. It appears to be coincidence that the two brothers died within a short time of each other.

I have corresponded with the wife of one of the descendants, Marguerite S. Hale, who lives in the original Hale house. She maintains that the Hale widows did not own any ships during the period 1825-1845, when John Pio would have been sailing out of Castine or Ellsworth. 1821, the year of the deaths of the Hale brothers, was the year in which Margaret (Ordway) Pio was born in Penobscot.

The coincidence of names which I have been investigating is between the family of James Hale and the family of John Pio.

Children of John Pio	Family of James Hale
Lucy Pio	James Hale (father)
Charles Henry Pio	Lucy Hale (mother)
James Hale Pio	children: John M. Hale
	Hannah Hale
	Henry T. Hale
	Alden S. Hale
	Moses Hale
	Juliet Hale

Possibilities:

1. Pure coincidence
2. Margaret worked as a domestic for Lucy Hale while her husband was at sea
3. The Pio's may have been tenants of Hale land.
4. Margaret was related to the Hales (both widows were sisters whose maiden name was Hatch).
5. The Pio's may have been currying favor with Lucy Hale for some reason.

APPENDIX III

NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF APPARENTLY UNRELATED PIO'S (FRENCH, ITALIAN, ETC.,) TAKEN FROM 1971 PHONE & CITY DIRECTORIES

Detia Pio, 10 Spear Place, Boston, Mass.
Joseph Pio, 466 Commercial St., Boston, Mass.
Louis L. Pio, 134-14 243rd St., Rosedale, N.Y.
Louis A. Pio, 622 Garfield Rd., Baldwin, N.Y.
Anthony Pio, 1619 Bathgate Ave., Bronx, N.Y.
Roda Claro Pio, M.D., 6038 Green Meadow Pkwy., Baltimore, Md.
A. Pio, 1909 W. School St., Chicago, Ill.
Bonilla Pio, 4407 N. Greenview, Chicago, Ill.
Nick Pio, 5005 N. Kildar, Chicago, Ill.
Irwin E. Pio, 2001 W. Garden, Park Ridge, Ill.
Gerald J. Pio, 424 Roosevelt, Gary, Ind.
Lonnie E. Pio, 1824 W. 5th Ave., Gary, Ind.
Arthur R. Pio, 2654 Benet, Dearborn, Mich.
Clarence A. Pio, 1616 May, Dearborn, Mich.
Jack Pio, 28347 Avondale, Inkster, Mich.
Clarence J. Pio, 27310 Phipps, Inkster, Mich.
Jim R. Pio, 25949 Andover, Inkster, Mich.
Joseph Pio, 24412 Oxford, Dearborn, Mich.
Adolph Pio, 11906 Cavert Rd., Philadelphia, Penna.
Albert F. Pio, 1665 Willow Grove Rd., "Lavrk" (near Phila) Penna.
Albert J. Pio, 1241 Stanwood, Philadelphia, Penna.
Angelo Pio, 2635 S. Marshall, Philadelphia, Penna.
Bartoloneo Pio, 13 Whitemarsh, Erdenheim, Penna.
D. Pio, 7027 Maths, Philadelphia, Penna.
John V. Pio, 5154 Bingham, Philadelphia, Penna.
Michael A. Pio, 3823 N. Fairhill, Philadelphia, Penna.
Mme. Georgette Pio, 7425 Querbes, Montreal, Quebec.
E. Pio, 1224 Argyle Ave., Montreal, Quebec.
L. Pio, 1716 Tasse, Montreal, Quebec
Edward J. Pio, 6534 Monument, Portage, Ind. (of French origin)

NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF FERRIO'S FROM 1971 PHONE & CITY DIRECTORIES

George J. Ferrio, 340 Collingwood Ave., Bridgeport, Conn.
Mrs. George Ferrio, Sr., 214 Washington Pkwy., Lord hip, Conn.
Laura Ferrio, 305 Parrott Ave., Bridgeport, Conn.
Mrs. Mary Ferrio, 50 Douglas, Tonawanda, N.Y.
Patrick L. Ferrio, 47a Courtside Dr., N. Tonawanda, N.Y.
A.P. Ferrio, 46 Woodward Heights, Pleasant Ridge, Mich.
Giovanni Ferrio, 1745 68th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

The following 1971-2 phone directories revealed no Pio's or Ferrio's:

Albany, N.Y.; Atlanta, Ga.; Birmingham, Ala.; Boise, Ida.; Buffalo, N.Y.; Burlington, N.J. & Vt.; Camden, N.H.; Greenwich, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.; Honolulu, Haw.; Houston, Tex.; Nashua, N.H.; Newport, R.I.; New Bedford, Mass.; Newark, N.H.; New Haven & Norwalk, Conn.; Brooklyn, Manhattan, & Staten Island, N.Y.; Providence, R.D.

NOTE:

Please address all correspondence relating to errors, omissions, or new and unincluded material to:

Al Newman
10315 Malaga Way
Rancho Cordova, Ca., 95670.

I will also be grateful to receive photos of all people mentioned in this publication. I have numerous photographs (none of John Pio, unfortunately), and will distribute them as an addendum at such time as I can find an economical method of reproducing them.

I plan to issue an information addendum in January, 1975.

This publication is being distributed to the libraries of the cities and towns mentioned herein (in New England only), to the Library of Congress, to the Mormon Genealogical Library in Salt Lake City, and to as many of the adult Pio descendants as I can locate. There is no charge of any kind.